

### **Community Webinar**

Reach Codes:
Building Electrification &
Electric Vehicle Charging
Infrastructure

April 29, 2020 7:00 PM

### **OVERVIEW**

- ▶ Platform: Attendees with questions can enter them in the comment section at the bottom of the screen
- Access: Webinar presentation will be emailed to those that registered for the webinar and will be posted on the City of Los Altos website
- Method: To provide feedback, comments and or questions after the presentation, please email: <u>eancheta@losaltosca.gov</u>



### **AGENDA**

7:00 pm Overview, Introductions and Timeline City of Los Altos Staff

7:10 pm SVCE Overview, Energy and Reach Codes SVCE

and Developed Model

7:20 pm Background Code Adoption and Draft Environmental Commission

Subcommittee

Ordinance Details

7:30 pm Q & A

8:00 pm Closing



### **INTRODUCTIONS**

City of Los Altos Staff:

Kirk Ballard - Building Official Calandra Niday - Assistant Planner Anthony Carnesecca - Economic Development Coordinator Trevor Marsden - Management Analyst Fellow Emiko Ancheta - Sustainability Coordinator

❖ Silicon Valley Clean Energy:
John Supp - Account Services Manager

Environmental Commission Subcommittee:

Laura Teksler - Chair of Subcommittee
Don Weiden - Chair of Environmental Commission
Lei Yuan - Vice Chair of Environmental Commission



### **REACH CODES**

#### What?

Local building energy codes that "reach" beyond the state minimum requirements for higher energy efficiency in building design and construction.

#### Why?

Building electrification and increased EV charging infrastructure is one key way to decrease Greenhouse Gas emissions which is a goal of the City's Climate Action Plan.

#### When?

Currently under consideration for 2020 (continue to check the City website for updates).



### Timeline for Ordinance Adoption

- Revise the draft ordinance
- 1st Reading of revised draft ordinance by Council
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Reading of ordinance by Council
- California Energy Commission (CEC) Review ~30-90 days
- Ordinance Implemented





# Reach Codes Buildings and EV Charging

**April 2020** 

# Purpose

SVCE role

Building codes – energy and EVs

Why make local amendments



## Silicon Valley Clean Energy

Owned and Operated by Thirteen Local Communities

Jeannie Bruins City of Los Altos

Courtenay Corrigan Town of Los Altos Hills

> Bob Nuñez City of Milpitas

Javed Ellahie City of Monte Sereno

Yvonne Martinez Beltran City of Morgan Hill

> Nancy Smith City of Sunnyvale

Susan Ellenberg Santa Clara County Margaret Abe-Koga Chair City of Mountain View

> Howard Miller Vice Chair City of Saratoga

Liz Gibbons City of Campbell

Rod Sinks City of Cupertino

Marico Sayoc Town of Los Gatos

> Fred M. Tovar City of Gilroy



### **SVCE**

- Mission 1 source carbon-free power
  - Sourcing from geothermal, hydro, wind, and solar
  - Adding new wind and solar + battery storage power plants
- Mission 2 provide it in a cost-effective fashion
  - Our communities have saved over \$50 million on their utility bills
- Mission 3 invest locally to support environmental and economic goals
  - \$600k for heat pump water heaters via Air District and SVCE matching funds
  - \$12 million for EV charging via CALeVIP and SVCE matching funds
  - ☑ RFP issued for battery storage for residential and commercial customers



Mission One Clean Power

Wind Hydro Solar Geothermal Storage



### **Mission Two - SVCE Rates**

According to PG&E's website, SVCE service saves residential customers about \$0.02 per kilowatt hour, averaging about a \$10 per month saving.

PG&E	SVCE
	PG&E

Residential: E-1	PG&E	PGE Solarchoice (100% Renewable)	GreenStart (50% Renewable)	GreenPrime (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate (\$/kWh)	\$0.11778	\$0.09436	\$0.06732	\$0.07532
PG&E Delivery Rate (\$/kWh)	\$0.15013	\$0.15013	\$0.15013	\$0.15013
PG&E PCIA/FF (\$/kWh)	N/A	\$0.02979	\$0.03045	\$0.03045
Total Electricity Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.26791	\$0.27428	\$0.24790	\$0.25590
Average Monthly Bill (\$)	\$119.83	\$122.67	\$110.88	\$114.45

Monthly usage: 447 kWh

www.PGE.com/pge\_global/common/pdfs/customer-service/other-services/alternative-energy-providers/community-choice-aggregation/svce\_rateclasscomparison.pdf



### Mission Three - Local Investment

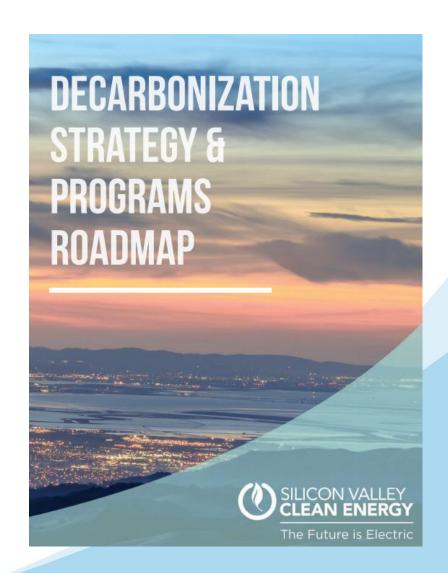
Includes over \$10M in local investments

- EV charging
- Appliances
- Battery Storage (with solar)
- •
- Contract Technical Consultant for Building and EV Codes

Program plan developed in collaboration with city staff, local and regional stakeholders and approved by SVCE Board in December 2018.

https://www.svcleanenergy.org/programs/





# **Building Code**

All buildings must meet state-provided code.

Codes change every 3 years.

When a city adopts a reach code, that becomes the new code for that city.

That building energy reach code must meet state required cost-effectiveness standards.



### **Building Codes**

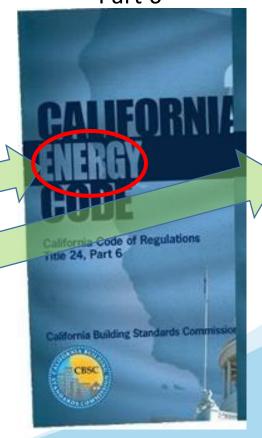
All 11 sections must be adopted every three years



#### Reach Code

(amend some sections within these two parts only)

Energy Part 6 CALGreen Part 11





# Why Pro-Electric Reach Codes

New all-electric construction saves money

- Lower cost to construct
- Similar/lower cost to operate
- Better air quality
- Safer

Installing EV charging once a building is built costs 2-5 times more than during construction.



### **Cost-Effectiveness**

Building Energy Reach Codes must meet California Energy Commission's (CEC) Cost-Effectiveness test.

Additional cost-effectiveness metrics analyzed.

Outcomes for All-electric buildings:

Cost less to construct

More energy efficient

Utility costs similar to or less than mixed fuel versions

Lower overall lifetime costs

### **Cost-Effectiveness**

Table 53: Single Family Climate Zone 4 Results Summary

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Climate Zone 4 PG&E		Annual Net	Annual	EDR	PV Size Change	CO2-Equivalent Emissions (lbs/sf)		NPV of Lifetime Incremental	Benefit to Cost Ratio (B/C)	
Single Family		kWh therms		Margin⁴	(kW)⁵	Total	Reduction	Cost (\$)	On-Bill	TDV
-	Code Compliant	0	347	n/a	n/a	1.88	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fuel 1	Efficiency-Non-Preempted	0	306	2.5	(0.03)	1.68	0.20	\$1,556	0.93	1.15
Mixed	Efficiency-Equipment	(0)	294	2.5	(0.02)	1.62	0.26	\$758	2.39	2.67
Ξ	Efficiency & PV/Battery	(18)	306	10.0	0.07	1.55	0.33	\$5,434	0.30	1.48
ric 2	Code Compliant	4,342	0	n/a	n/a	1.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Efficiency-Non-Preempted	3,775	0	3.0	0.00	0.89	0.11	\$1,519	1.92	1.84
All-Electric	Efficiency-Equipment	3,747	0	3.5	0.00	0.88	0.12	\$2,108	1.52	1.52
Iä	Efficiency & PV	814	0	17.0	1.84	0.48	0.52	\$8,786	2.13	1.62
	Efficiency & PV/Battery	(11)	0	28.5	2.44	0.25	0.75	\$14,664	1.46	1.61
el to	Code Compliant	4,342	0	0.0	0.00	1.00	0.88	(\$5,349)	0.55	1.59
d Fu	Efficiency & PV	814	0	17.0	1.84	0.48	1.40	\$3,438	2.64	>1
Mixed Fuel to All-Electric <sup>3</sup>	Neutral Cost	2,166	0	10.0	1.35	0.70	1.18	\$0	>1	>1



Title 24, Parts 6 and 11 Local Energy Efficiency Ordinances

2019 Cost-effectiveness Study: Low-Rise Residential New Construction

With <u>equal construction</u> <u>costs</u> ("Neutral Cost"),

All-electric is...

More energy efficient (TDV benefit >1)

and

<u>lower utility bills</u> (On-Bill benefit >1).



#### Electrifying New Single Family Homes in the Bay Area – The Cost Story Water Heater Summary Capital: \$510 ↓ Energy: \$7/mo ↑ All-Electric Home Capital: \$10,580 ↓ **Electric Vehicle Charger** Energy: \$7/mo ↑ Capital: Same cost, including incentives On-going: \$138/mo ↓ All-Electric Home. Increased Solar Capital: Equivalent Energy: \$5/mo ↓ **Space Heater** Capital: \$2000 ↓, assuming airconditioning also installed Energy: \$10/mo ↓ Gas Meter & Service **Indoor Gas Piping** Cooktop **Clothes Dryer** Not Needed Capital: \$380 个 **Not Needed** Capital: equivalent Capital: \$6,000 ↓ Energy: \$6/mo ↑ Capital: \$2,450 ↓ Energy: \$11/mo ↑ Energy: \$7/mo ↓ Annual Energy Use & Generation Capital Cost of Thermal Systems Mixed-Fuel Home 14,100 kWh Mixed-Fuel Home \$29,200 Electricity All-Electric Home 9,000 kWh \$18,620 All-Electric Home Gas 5,600 kWh Title 24 Solar Requirement \$191 Net Lifecycle Cost Savings per year for an all-3 MT CO2e Carbon Emissions Savings per home, per year based on 2030 grid mix electric home versus the mixed-fuel equivalent Capital and energy costs of thermal systems are based on Residential Building Electrification in California by E3 (April 2019); electricity costs specific to PCE/SVCE territory All-Electric Home, Increased Solar bill impacts are based on Low-Rise Residential New Construction 2019 Cost Effectiveness Study by Frontier Energy (August 2019) Version 8 10/21/2019 19

All-electric provides flexibility During construction

1) Lower cost to build, slightly higher monthly utility bill

Same cost to build, slightly Lower monthly utility bill



**Local Activity** 

9 communities have adopted.

3 communities considering. Status reflects current discussions and is not binding.

						Building Reach			
Member Agency	Status	Next Meeting	Date of Next Meeting	Code Language	Encourage Electric (1 + 2 + 2A)	Mostly Electric (1 + 2A)	100% Electric (1 only)	Higher than CalGREEN	
Mountain View	2222	Approved		Begins on pg. 23			×	×	
Morgan Hill	99999	Approved		Begins on pg. 45			×		
Milpitas	99999	Approved		Begins on pg. 1132	×			X	
Monte Sereno	20000	Approved		Begins on pg. 3	Χı			X	
Saratoga	20000	Approved		Begins on pg. 33		X		X	
Los Gatos	99999	Approved		Begins on pg. 93			×	×	
Cupertino	99999	Approved		Ordinance			×	×	
Los Altos Hills	99999	Approved		Ordinance		×		×	
Campbell	99999	Approved		Begins on pg. 41		X			
Los Altos	999	1st Reading					×		
Santa Clara County	00	Staff Proposal			x				
Sunnyvale	44	Staff Proposal				×			
Gilroy	-	Declined							

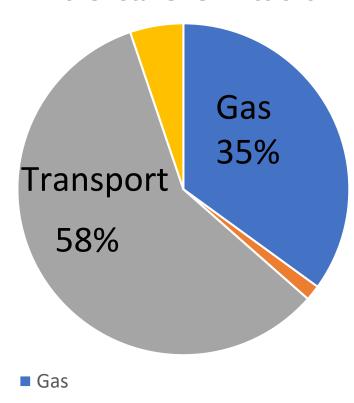
### **History of Commission Efforts**

- Commission began investigating Green Building measures to achieve Climate Action Plan Goals in 2017
  - Addresses focus areas outlined in City's Climate Action Plan for Greenhouse Gas (GHG)
     Emissions Reductions
  - Reported to Council but difficult to implement as stand-alone municipality
- Regional Reach Codes Effort Spearheaded by SVCE & PCE
  - Provides regional approach and resources to help cities adopt
  - EC Presented Recommended Adoption to Council November 19, 2019

# Why Did Commission Recommended Adoption?

Will Help Reduce Gas and Transportation emissions – two largest sources of GHG emissions in City

#### **2018 Total GHG Emissions**

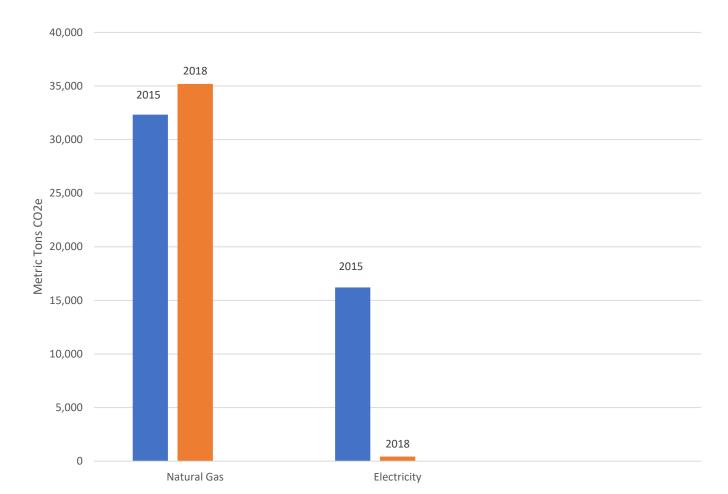


- Electricity
- Transportation
- Other (emissions from waste, water)

# Why Eliminate Natural Gas?

Between 2015 & 2018 GHG emissions from Natural Gas have continued to grow while GHG emissions from electricity have decreased dramatically

#### **GHG Emission from Residential Natural Gas & Electricity**



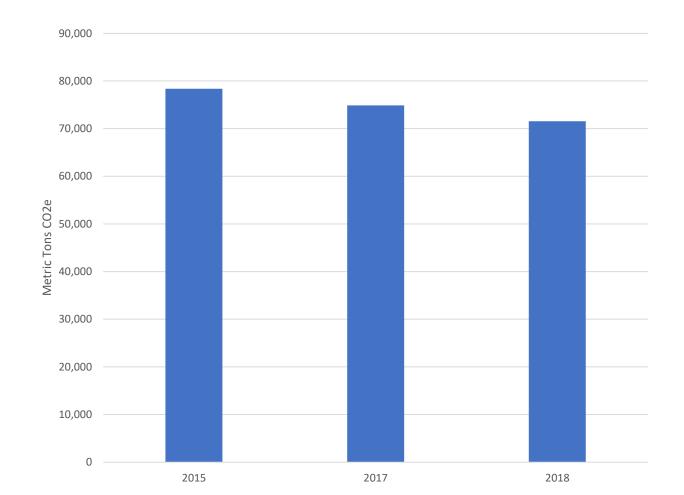
### **How do Electric Appliances Perform?**

- Heat pump water and space heaters perform well and are generally more efficient than gas
- Induction stoves are reported to perform very well as are new electric stoves
- All-electric homes are common in other parts of the country, accounting for one in four homes in the U.S.

# Why Increase Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure?

Emissions from Vehicle
Miles Traveled (VMT) have
decreased from 2015 to
2018 thanks to EV adoption
but continue to be largest
sector

#### **GHG** Emission from VMT



### **Current Proposal**

Based on EC's work, staff input and direction from Council:

- 100% Electric Building for NEW CONSTRUCTION
- No specific exceptions by building type, but appeal process included
- Two Level II EV-ready parking spaces for single family homes

- Would apply
  - Newly constructed detached ADUs
- Would Not apply
  - Any remodels or additions
  - Replacement appliances
  - Construction outside of buildings

# Q&A

THANK YOU

For any questions, feedback or concerns, please contact: eancheta@losaltosca.gov